(b) the extent of overall cumulative physical progress on Kaiga project achieved by the end of 2003; and

(c) the target dates for the plant to go critical?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) No, Sir. Unit 1 and 2 of Kaiga Atomic Power Project are in operation since the year 2000. The work on units 3 and 4 is progressing as per schedule.

(b) The overall cumulative physical progress of 36.9% of Kaiga 3 and 4 by the end of December 2003 has gone up to 55.7% by November 2004.

(c) Kaiga Units 3 and 4 are scheduled to commence commercial operations by March 2007 (Unit-3) and September 2007 (Unit-4).

Efficiency of Atomic Power Plants

†2222. SHRI KRIPAL PARMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a very small part of total power generation of country is being produced from atomic energy;

(b) if so, the main reasons thereof and status of India as compared to other countries in power generation from atomic energy;

(c) whether efficiency of atomic power plants in country is low; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and steps taken by Government to increase atomic power generation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) During the year 2003-04, the share of

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

nuclear power generation in the total power generation in the country was 3.2 per cent.

(b) The main reason for slow growth of nuclear power in the country was the time it took initially to develop a comprehensive indigenous capability in this frontier technology, in a regime of restrictive trade barriers prevalent internationally. The major producers of nuclear power are developed nations like France (78%), Sweden (50%), Germany (28%), Japan (25%) and USA (20%). The Indian nuclear share is comparable to that of developing countries like Brazil (3.6%) and China (2.2%).

(c) No, Sir. Indian nuclear power plants have been operating at high Plan Load Factors (PLF) and Plant Availability Factors (PAF).

(d) Not applicable in view of (c) above. With regard to increasing the atomic power generation, nine nuclear power reactors with a total capacity of 4460 MWe are presently under construction. On completion of these projects progressively, the installed capacity will reach 6780 MWe (including 50 MWe by upgradation of MAPS-1) by the year 2008 and 7280 by the year 2011.

Royalty on coal

2223. SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether coal royalty was not revised on the due date in the year 2003, if so, the reasons for the same;

(b) the amount of royalty that the States lost from that year onwards, State-wise and year-wise; and

(c) whether Government are considering to compensate the States for the losses sustained on that account?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO): (a) As per Section 9(3) of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 upward revision of rate of royalty shall not be done more than once during any period of